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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/369,490	08/05/1999	ERIC O. BODNAR	SF/0027.01	6852

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EXAMINER

ZIA, SYED

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2155

8

DATE MAILED: 01/24/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/369,490

Applicant(s)

BODNAR, ERIC O.

Examiner

Syed Zia

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 November 2002.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-50 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-50 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This office action is in response to arguments filed on November 08, 2002 (Paper No. 7). Original application contained Claims 1-50. Applicant amended Claims 1, and 26. The amendment filed have been entered and made of record. Presently pending claims are 1-50.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed on November 08, 2002 (Paper No. 7) have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because of the following reasons:

Regarding Claims 1, and 26 applicants argued that the cited admitted prior art (APA) [Hoffman et al.] does not teach, "*embedded browser*", "*allowing server to control the application*", and "*trapping special key tag type*". Applicant also argued that there is no indication that the "*tag types of Hoffman include either an embedded tag or auxiliary information, as the term used in the application*"

This is not found persuasive. APA clearly teaches browser content and tag-based command processing method for computer system involves trapping tag-based command in received information of browser by processing command based on user-configurable setting. A particular server provides stream of information including a tag-based command to a browser, in response to the received fetch request. The tag-base command in the received information is trapped selectively by identifying the command by type and by processing the identified command based on a user-configurable settings through the modification, deletion, replacement and passing of the command (background, and col.7 line 48 to col.8 line 53).

Regarding Claims 3, 6-8, 28, and 31-33 applicants argued that the cited admitted prior art (APA) [Hoffman et al.] does not disclose that the” *browser is a child process of the filter module*”, and “*setting the system registry*”.

This is not found persuasive. APA clearly teaches a method that involves receiving a user request at the browser for retrieval of the desired information from a particular server, based on the browser user-configurable settings indicating the particular processing of the tag-based command. The browser sends a fetch request to the particular server in response to the received user request, to retrieve the desired information (col. 5 line 229 to col. 8 line 53).

As a result, APA does implement and teaches a Web client/server system providing a method for embedding context sensitive Web portal into computer application, as broadly claimed by the applicant.

5. Applicants clearly have failed to explicitly identify specific claim limitations, which would define a patentable distinction over prior arts.

The examiner is not trying to teach the invention but is merely trying to teach the claim language in its broadest and reasonable meaning. The examiner will not interpret to read narrowly the claim language to read exactly from the specification, but will interpret the claim language in the broadest reasonable interpretation in view of the specification. Therefore, the examiner asserts that APA does teach or suggest the subject matter broadly recited in independent and dependent claims. Accordingly, rejections for claims 1-50 are respectfully maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

1. Claims 1-10, 12-14, 17-35, 37-39, 42-50 are rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated Hoffman, Jr et al., US Patent No. (6,122,657).
2. Regarding claim 1 and 26 Hoffman describe and teaches a system and method for embedding a context-sensitive Web portal in a computer application, filtering tags and contents, comprising:
 - a computer system having an application with an embedded browser for retrieving information from a Web server, said information including Web pages having tags affecting display of content at the embedded browser, at least some Web pages having hypertext links comprising tags specifying hypertext navigation to other information, an improved method for

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allowing the server to control the application (col. 3 line 3 to line 55), the method further comprising

- defining a special key tag type, which is not defined in HTML, the special key tag type to be monitored by the application, so that the server may control the application, said special key tag type specifying a tag that includes an embedded tag specifying hypertext navigation and includes auxiliary information (col. 26 line 58 to line 67);

- publishing to the application a Web page having at least one of said special key tags, so that the Web page is displayed at the application (col. 2 line 2 to line 6);
receiving a user request for invoking a particular hypertext link of the published Web page;

- in response to said request, trapping by the application a particular tag that is associated with the hypertext link, before the request is processed by the embedded browser; determining whether the trapped tag comprises a special key tag (Fig. 3, col. 3 line 39 to line 54);

- if the trapped tag does not comprise a special key tag, passing the hypertext link to the embedded browser for processing (col. 8 line 51 to line 53); and

- if the trapped tag comprises a special key tag, allowing the application to process the special key tag in accordance with the auxiliary information, and thereafter passing the embedded tag of the special key tag to the embedded browser for processing (col. 8 line 33 to line 50).

3. Claim 2-4, 6, 9, 12-13, 17, 20-21, 24 - 25, 27-29, 31, 34, 37-38, 42, and 49-50 are rejected applied as above in rejecting claim 1 and 26.

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-Web client includes browser software having connectivity to the Internet (col. 3 line 3 to line 12);

- embedded browser comprises a child process of the application (col. 6 line 32 to line 38);

- special key tag comprises an undefined HTML tag (col. 8 line 33 to line 40);

- special key tag includes information for setting a system registry of the Web client (col. 3 line 14 to line 23.

- special key tag comprises a defined keyword and at least one delimiter character (col. 28 line 46 to line 48);

- embedded tag comprises a valid HTML tag (col. 5 line 29 to 35)

- said auxiliary information comprises a set of name/value pairs (col. 5 line 63 to line 67);

- trapping step includes trapping a "browse to" event occurring at the embedded browser (col. 7 line 48 to line 62);

- step of determining whether the invoked hypertext link comprises a special key tag includes performing a search on the trapped tag for determining whether it comprises a tag having a keyword identifier (col. 28 line 25 to line 30);

- optionally appending new information to the embedded tag before it is passed to the embedded browser for processing (col. 8 line 34 to 53);

- step of allowing the application to process the special key tag in accordance with the auxiliary information comprises: invoking a specific handler of the application in response to receipt of specific instructions in the auxiliary information (col. 25 line 57 to line 67);

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- auxiliary information comprises user-specific information that allows the Web server to publish user-specific Web pages to the embedded browser (col. 8 line 21 to line 33).

4. Claims 5, 7-8, 10, 14, 18-19, 22-23, 30, 32-33, 35, 39, 43-44 and 47-48 are rejected applied as above in rejecting 4, 6, 9, 13, 17, 21, 24, 29, 31, 34, 38, 42, and 46. Furthermore, Hoffman teaches and describes a system and method wherein:

- the undefined HTML tag includes information that may be interpreted by the application but is ignored by HTML browser software (col. 8 line 44 to line 53);

- operation of the Web client is affected, at least in part, upon setting of the system registry (col. 7 line 63 to line 67)

- specific program logic of the Web client is invoked in response to setting of the system registry (col. 8 line 9 to line 17);

- defined keyword is a selected one of "accept" and "update" (col. 25 line 58 to line 67);

- name/value pairs are employed for entering specific system registry entries in the Web client (col. 2 line 18 to line 25).

- application receives a notification that the embedded browser is about to navigate to a new location (col. 29 line 43 to line 51);

- "browser to" event occurs in response to a user activating a hypertext link of a Web page that is being rendered at the embedded browser (col. 29 line 46 to line 48);

- new information that is appended to the embedded tag comprises name/value pairs that are meaningful to the Web server (col. 28 line 49 to line 54);

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- validity of the embedded tag as an HTML tag is maintained when any new information is appended (col.8 line 21 to line 32).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 11, 15-16, 36 and 40-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hoffman as applied to claims 9, 14, 35 and 39 above, and further in view of Massena et al; US Patent (6,035,119).

4. Regarding claims 15-16 and 40-41 Hoffman describes a system and method to process embedded context-sensitive information. Furthermore, Hoffman lacks or does not expressly disclose storing of system registry entries in persistent manner to retrieve and display information without using cookies.

However, Massena discloses and teaches tagging definition and an operation refers to writing information to a non-volatile storage medium where the information relates to the current state of the object and comprises

- system registry entries are stored in a persistent manner, so that operation of the Web client is controlled without having to store browser "cookies." (col.3 line 38 to 45)

- system registry entries are stored in a persistent manner, so that Web content retrieved and displayed in the embedded browser is based on previously-stored context information (col. 3 line 40 to line 43).

Therefore, it would be obvious for one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ teachings of Massena within the system of Hoffman because to implement controlling operation of the Web Client using persistence of object instead of browser cookies will further make the data transmission more secure.

6. Regarding claim 11 and 36 Hoffman lacks or does not expressly disclose

- at least one delimiter character comprises a vertical bar character;

Since these are well known features of tagging mechanism, using HTML to develop Web interface, and available to those skilled in the art.

Therefore, it would be obvious for one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ vertical bar as delimiter when tagging the embedded context-sensitive information because this will further facilitate the trapping mechanism to trap special key tag, and implementing logic at the Web server for publishing Web pages to the application.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

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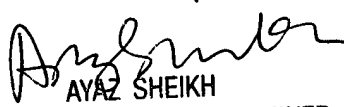
the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Syed Zia whose telephone number is 703-305-3881. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on 703-305-9648. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-7239 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-746-7240.

SZ
January 15, 2003


AYAZ SHEIKH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100